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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/041,849	01/07/2002	Kuo-Hsing Teng	67,200-596	5506
7590	06/29/2004		EXAMINER	
TUNG & ASSOCIATES Suite 120 838 W. Long Lake Road Bloomfield Hills, MI 48302				JOHNSON, RAYMOND B
		ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER
		3652		

DATE MAILED: 06/29/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. <i>16/641 849</i>	Applicant(s) <i>Kuo-Hsing Teng</i>
	Examiner <i>Johnson R.B.</i>	Art Unit <i>3452</i>

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01/09/04
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) L-9 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) L-9 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____

OFFICE ACTION

1. Applicant's election of the Group I invention with traverse (paper no. 2 filed on 01/09/04) is noted. In view of applicants cancellation of all claims (10-14) drawn to the non-elected invention Group II, the traverse is considered to be moot.

2. Upon further review of the prior art the agreement reached between the Examiner, R.B. Johnson and applicant's attorney Mr. R.W. Tung via telephone on 03/17/04 is withdrawn. Any inconvenience caused by the withdrawal of the agreement is sincerely regretted.

3. The language "preferably" in claim 4, line 2 is objected box because it is uncertain what applicant is actually claiming. The numeral "1" in claims 3 and 4 line 2 should be changed to --2-- for proper antecedent basis.

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

5. Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shatas in view of Beckhart et al.

It appears that Shatas show substantially the claimed structure except for the recited plurality of sensors (20, 25) being located in a housing in the front panel of the cassette. The signals 26 from the optical sensors (20, 25) in the cassette are sent to the "robot controller" column 5, lines 11-16. Beckhart et al teaches the option of placing *on a cassette tool* optical sensors in a variety of locations *to calibrate a robot*. Thus, it is submitted it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Shatas as taught by Beckhart et al by placing the sensor in a front panel of the pod 10 of Shatas. The body of the optical sensor can be considered to respond to the recited housing. In regards to the recited plurality of sensors it is submitted that such is simply a multiplication of parts that does not produce any new or unobvious *results*. Further, Beckhart et al teaches the use of a plurality of sensors for calibrating a robot.

6. Honma and Cheng disclose wafer handling device that use plural optical sensors to calibrate robot devices.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to R.B. Johnson whose telephone number is (703) 308-2565. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Thursday from 6:30-9:30 A.M. to 5:00-8:00 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, E.D. Lillis, can be reached on (703) 308-3248. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

EILEEN D. LILLIS
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600

04/27/07
Johnson/vs
April 8, 2004